

HEALTH  
A 15 AUG 58  
C

*Lytham*



BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

1957





BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

---

# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1957

BY

C. ROBERTSON WILSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Together with the

ANNUAL REPORT of

FRED HAWORTH, D.C.M., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

## **BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES**

---

### **HEALTH COMMITTEE**

Councillor Mrs. COOPE, J.P., Chairman  
Councillor L. R. BUTTERFIELD, Vice-Chairman  
Alderman DAWSON  
Alderman LADY EDGE, J.P.  
Alderman J. R. BUTTERFIELD  
Alderman LINDSAY DOBSON  
Alderman PICKLES, C.C.  
Councillor ALMOND  
Councillor CLEGG  
Councillor CROSSLEY  
Councillor FAULKNER  
Councillor HEAL  
Councillor MAYMON  
Councillor URWIN

---

### **PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF**

#### **Medical Officer of Health:**

C. ROBERTSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

#### **Chief Public Health Inspector:**

\*FRED HAWORTH, D.C.M., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H., M.R.S.H.

#### **Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:**

\*S. MILLWARD, C.S.I.B., F.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

#### **Public Health Inspector:**

\*B SANDERSON, C.S.I.B., M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

\*Also holds the Royal Society of Health Certificate as a Meat and Foods Inspector.



MADAM CHAIRMAN, LADY, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the report of the work of the Health Department for the year 1957.

There has been no event of a major nature to report during the year, and the incidence of infectious diseases has not been great. In the main it was made up of a rather protracted outbreak of measles, and our share in the nation-wide outbreak of Influenza during the early autumn months. While this latter was widespread and for a time caused a measure of disruption, particularly among the school population, it was not of a really serious nature. Not being notifiable no figure can be given for the number of cases which occurred, but it is very satisfactory to note that even in a borough like ours with its considerable proportion of older residents only five deaths were attributable to Influenza compared with three for 1956, the more normal influenza year which preceded it.

The statistics for the year are all set out in the body of the report and there is really nothing calling for special comment, except perhaps, remembering my note on the rising illegitimacy rate last year, to see that the number of illegitimate births in the Borough was almost halved in 1957—eleven compared with twenty.

During the autumn we held a display of Food Hygiene films in the Ashton Gardens Theatre, and the Mayor kindly opened the proceedings. We were a little disappointed by the attendance, but have reason to believe that the effort was not without results.

A matter which has given some concern in the Department is the letting off of large family houses in single rooms—too often graced with the euphemistic title of “flatlet” or “maisonette.” Conditions in some of these are definitely substandard, and real squalor has been encountered. There are no statutory standards by which such accommodation can be judged and the drawing up of some schedule of local requirements is a matter which might engage the attention of the Health Committee.

My thanks are due to all my colleagues in the Department for efficient and cheerful co-operation, and to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee.

Yours faithfully,

C. ROBERTSON WILSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (exclusive of Foreshore), 5,814 acres	} Total area
Area of Foreshore, 5,891 acres	
	11,705 acres.

Population : Census, 1931, 25,760.

Population : Census, 1951, 30,343.

Population : (Mid-1957, estimated by Registrar General) 31,330.

### Physical Features and Character of the Area

The Borough is a seaside resort, situated on the Fylde Coast, and extends from the Estuary of the River Ribble to the Southern boundary of Blackpool, a distance of six and three-quarter miles. The curving coast line faces successively South, South-west and West. The district is very flat and the climate equable. The soil is of a sandy nature near the sea, but inland is chiefly clay.

Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1951)	...	...	8,637
Number of inhabited houses (December, 1957)	...	...	10,614
Rateable Value	...	...	£562,637
Produce of Penny Rate	...	...	£2,232

### Social Conditions, including the Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants

The population is more residential than industrial. The industries include slipper and boot manufacturers, several light engineering works, and several laundries. None of these has any special influence on public health.

### VITAL STATISTICS

Home population (Registrar General's estimate), mid-1957 : 31,330.  
Live Births :

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate	361	196	165
Illegitimate	11	6	5
Total	372	202	170

Birth-rate per 1,000 estimated population : 11.9.

Adjusted Birth-rate per 1,000 population : 13.7.

(Comparability factor, 1.15).

Stillbirths :

		Total		M.		F.
Legitimate	...	6	...	3	...	3
Illegitimate	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil

Rate per 1,000 total births : 16.

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age :

		Total		M.		F.
Legitimate	...	9	...	7	...	2
Illegitimate	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age :

		Total		M.		F.
Legitimate	...	9	...	7	...	2
Illegitimate	...	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil

		Total		M.		F.
Deaths	...	572	...	265	...	307

Death-rate per 1,000 population ... 18.3

Adjusted death-rate per 1,000 population ... 13.0  
(Comparability factory, 0.71).

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births : Nil.

				Total No. of Deaths
Infantile mortality	...	...	...	9
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	24

				Total No. of Deaths
Infantile mortality (neo-natal)	...	...	...	9
Rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	24

Deaths from :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	...	4	Rate	...	0.13 per 1,000
Malignant neoplasms, etc.	...	101	Rate	...	3.22 per 1,000

TABLE I

Birth-rate, Death-rate and Analysis of Mortality during the year, 1957.  
(Provisional figures)

	Rate per 1,000 Home Population		ANNUAL DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION										Rate per 1,000 Related Live Births	
	Live births	Stillbirths	All causes	T.B. Respiratory	T.B. Non-Respy.	T.B. (All forms)	Cancer (all forms)	Cancer (lung and bronchus)	Other Cancer	Maternal Mortality (total)	Maternal causes due to abortion	Maternal causes (excl. abortion)	Infant Mortality	Neo-Natal Mortality
England and Wales	16.1	0.37	11.5	0.09	0.01	0.11	2.09	0.43	1.67	0.47	0.08	0.39	23.0	16.5
LYTHAM ST. ANNES	13.7	0.19	13.0	0.13	0.00	0.13	3.22	0.54	2.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.0	24.0



TABLE II

## Comparative Table of Births, Deaths, Stillbirths, Maternal and Infant Mortality

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		
									Total		Neo-natal
	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis-tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	
LYTHAM ST. ANNES											
Year 1957	372	*11.9	572	*18.3	6	16	Nil	Nil	9	24	24
" 1956	346	11.2	551	17.8	13	36	Nil	Nil	8	23	17
" 1955	347	11.4	588	19.3	8	23	Nil	Nil	10	29	20
" 1954	326	11.2	507	16.8	8	23	Nil	Nil	5	15	6
" 1953	361	12.8	478	16.0	5	14	1	2.73	9	25	19
" 1952	357	12.0	489	16.5	6	17	1	2.75	4	11	8
Average 5 years—1952-56	—	11.7	—	17.3	—	22	—	1.09	—	21	14

\* Adjusted live birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.15) = 13.7 per 1,000  
 " death-rate (comparability factor, 0.71) = 13.0 per 1,000

# VITAL STATISTICS

## TABLE III

**Birth and Death-rates, together with Case-rates for certain infectious diseases, for ENGLAND AND WALES in the year 1957.**

(Provisional figures based on Registrar General's Weekly and Quarterly Returns)

Estimated home population mid-1957—44,907,000

	No.	Rate per 1,000 home population
<b>BIRTHS :</b>		
Live births	722,952	16.1
Stillbirths	16,554	0.37
		( 22.4 (a)
<b>DEATHS :</b>		
All causes	514,946	11.5
Tuberculosis (all forms)	4,784	0.11
Respiratory	4,250	0.09
Non-respiratory	534	0.01
Cancer (all forms)	94,007	2.09
Lung and bronchus	19,118	0.43
Other cancer	74,889	1.67
Maternal mortality (total)	349	0.47 (a)
Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	288	0.39 (a)
Due to abortion	61	0.08 (a)
Infant mortality	16,641	23.0 (b)
Neo-natal mortality	11,904	16.5 (b)
<b>NOTIFICATIONS (corrected) :</b>		
Typhoid fever	123	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	310	0.01
Meningococcal infection	1,031	0.02
Scarlet fever	29,544	0.66
Whooping cough	85,004	1.89
Diphtheria	40	0.00
Erysipelas	3,585	0.08
Smallpox	4	0.00
Measles	633,596	14.11
Acute Pneumonia	32,697	0.73
Acute poliomyelitis—		
Paralytic	3,175	0.07
Non-paralytic	1,666	0.04
Acute encephalitis—		
Infective	170	0.00
Post-infectious	155	0.00
Dysentery	28,898	0.64
Food poisoning	9,146	0.20
Puerperal pyrexia	11,831	0.26
Tuberculosis—		
Respiratory	29,310	0.65
Meninges and C.N.S.	326	0.01
Other	3,481	0.08

(a) Per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

(b) Per 1,000 live births.

TABLE IV

## CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES

	Causes of Death	1957			1956		
		M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	2	4	1	—	1
2	Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Syphilitic disease	2	1	3	1	—	1
4	Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	Whooping cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	1	1	—	—	—
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	8	15	4	5	9
11	„ „ lung, bronchus	15	2	17	9	4	13
12	„ „ breast	—	11	11	—	12	12
13	„ „ uterus	—	2	2	—	2	2
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	25	29	54	21	25	46
15	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	1	1	2	2	4	6
16	Diabetes	—	2	2	2	1	3
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	41	56	97	43	74	117
18	Coronary disease, angina	55	36	91	41	39	80
19	Hypertension with heart disease	4	3	7	4	7	11
20	Other heart disease	34	61	95	34	70	104
21	Other circulatory disease	15	24	39	9	12	21
22	Influenza	3	2	5	1	2	3
23	Pneumonia	7	5	12	2	4	6
24	Bronchitis	13	8	21	17	10	27
25	Other disease of respiratory system	—	1	1	2	1	3
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	4	7	3	3	6
27	Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhœa	1	2	3	1	—	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	4	3	7
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	3	2	—	2
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	2	1	3	1	—	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	24	37	61	21	32	53
33	Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	2	2	1	3
34	All other accidents	5	4	9	5	5	10
35	Suicide	1	4	5	1	2	3
36	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—
	All Causes Total	265	307	572	233	318	551

TABLE V

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE BOROUGH OF LYTHAM ST. ANNES DURING 1957

	Percentage of total deaths
Heart Disease	33.74%
Malignant Neoplasms (All Sites)	17.65%
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	16.95%
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	10.66%
Other Circulatory Disease	6.81%
Bronchitis	3.67%
Pneumonia	2.09%
Influenza	0.87%
Tuberculosis	0.7%
All other Causes	6.86%

## STATISTICS OF THE AREA

### 1. Population.

The population of the Borough at the middle of 1957, is estimated by the Registrar General at 31,330; 440 more than in 1956, and 5,570 more than the 1931 census, and 987 more than the 1951 census.

### 2. Births.

According to the Registrar General, 372 live births—202 males and 170 females—occurred in the Borough during the year. This is 26 more than in the previous year, and gives a crude birth-rate of 11.9 per thousand.

#### CORRECTED BIRTH-RATE.

1957 adjusted birth-rate (comparability factor, 1.15) = 13.7 per thousand.

#### ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS.

There has been a decrease in the number of illegitimate births—11, of which 6 were males and 5 females—as compared with 20 in 1956. This represents 2.95 per cent. of the total live births, and an illegitimate birth-rate of 0.35 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 5.78 per cent, and 0.64 per thousand.

#### STILL BIRTHS.

There has been a decrease in the number of still-births—6, 3 males and 3 females—as compared with 13, 4 males and 9 females during the previous year. This represents 1.61 per cent of the total births, and a still birth-rate of 0.19 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figures for 1956, were 3.75 per cent, and 0.42 per thousand.

### 3. Deaths.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths during the year; 572 as compared with 551 in 1956. The crude death-rate is 18.3 per thousand; this is 0.5 above that for the previous year.

#### CORRECTED DEATH-RATE.

1957 adjusted death-rate (comparability factor, 0.71) = 13.0 per thousand.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

### 1. Water Supply.

Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board; the supply has been satisfactory in quality and ample in quantity. Practically all houses in the Borough receive their supply direct from the mains, but some of the larger houses, hotels, etc., are provided with storage cisterns.



All water is mechanically filtered; lime water is added to prevent action on lead, and the water is afterwards chlorinated.

The Water Board carry out periodical bacteriological examinations of the water. Of the 25 examinations made during the year of the raw water, there were no abnormal results. Two chemical analyses of the water were taken also, and the results were satisfactory.

Twenty-three examinations were made of the water going into supply; there were no abnormal results. Three chemical analyses of water were taken, and the results were satisfactory.

## 2. Drainage and Sewerage.

Work was commenced on the Lytham Sewerage Scheme on the 4th November, 1957.

## 3. Rivers and Streams.

The only stream in the district is the Liggard Brook, which flows into the Ribble Estuary, and is largely fed by ditches which drain the moss on the landward side of the town.

# HOUSING

## 1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:

(1) (a) Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... ..	44
(b) No. of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose ... ..	192
(2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :	
(a) No. found during year ... ..	1
(b) Total No. (or estimated No.) existing at end of year	5
(3) No. of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ... ..	7

## 2. Houses Demolished:

In Clearance Areas—(Housing Act, 1936, and Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954) :

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 27, Housing Act, 1936 ...	Nil	Nil	Nil

Not in Clearance Areas :

	Houses Demolished	Displaced Persons	during year Families
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936 ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil

### 3. Unfit Houses Closed:

	Number		
(1) Under Section 11, Housing Act, 1936, and Sections 10(1) and 11(2), Local Government (Mis. Prov.) Act, 1953 ... ..	2	Nil	Nil
(2) Under Sections 3(1) and 3(2), Housing Act, 1949 ... ..	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 12, Housing Act, 1936 ...	Nil	Nil	Nil

### 4. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied:

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by local authority ... ..	21	...
(2) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts ... ..	2	...
(b) Housing Act, 1936 ... ..	Nil	...
(3) Under Section 5, Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 ... ..	Nil	...

### 5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954):

Position at end of year :	No. of Houses (1)	No. of Separate dwellings Contained in Column (1) (2)
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation :		
(a) Under Section 2 ... ..	Nil	Nil
(b) Under Section 3 ... ..	Nil	Nil
(c) Under Section 4 ... ..	Nil	Nil
(2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 6 ... ..	Nil	Nil

### 6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year ... ..	No. of Houses (1)	No. of Occupants of Houses in Column (1) (2)
	Nil	Nil

## 7. Housing Act, 1949—Improvement grants, etc.:

Action during year :	Private Bodies or Individuals			Local Authority		
	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling- houses or other buildings affected		No. of schemes	No. of dwelling- houses or other buildings affected	
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority ... ..	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...
(b) Approved by local authority ... ..	Nil	Nil	...	...	...	...
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry ...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil
(d) Finally approved by Ministry ... ..	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil
(e) Work completed ...	Nil	Nil	...	Nil	...	Nil
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above ... ..		Nil	...		Nil	
(g) Any other action taken under the Act :						

Loans granted by local authority :

One in respect of new properties.

Seven to enable householders to purchase existing properties.

During the year, 80 permanent houses were erected by the Corporation, and 273 permanent houses by other bodies or persons; and at the end of the year work was in progress on 96 permanent units.

In December, 1957, there were approximately 725 applicants for Corporation houses.

### Overcrowding

There are a number of instances of overcrowding, where whole families are accommodated in one or two rooms, owing to the shortage of houses. This will be relieved as new accommodation is provided.

## LEGISLATION IN FORCE

### List of Adoptive Acts of Parliament

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts II, III, IV and V.

Museums and Gymnasium Act, 1891.

Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Public Libraries Acts, 1892 to 1919.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, with certain exceptions and amendments which are fully set out in Section 8 of the Lytham Saint Annes Corporation Act, 1923.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Section 86, as to dealers in old metal and marine stores.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Section 85, as to Registries for Servants.

The following parts and sections of the Public Health Act, 1925, viz. :

Sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30, 31 and 35 comprised in Part II.

Sections 38, 42 and 43, comprised in Part III.

Sections 45, 46, 47 and 50, comprised in Part IV.

Sections 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, comprised in Part V.

On the 16th May, 1927, the Minister of Health declared the Council to be the Local Authority for the purpose of administering the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926, to the exclusion of the County Council.

By "The Borough of Lytham St. Annes (Offensive Trades) Confirmation Order, 1924," the Minister of Health on the 6th December, 1924, confirmed the Order of the Council under Sec. 112 of the Public Health Act, 1875, as amended by Sec. 51 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, declaring the trades, business or manufactures of a Gut Scraper, a Rag and Bone Dealer, a Bone Crusher or Grinder, and a Fish Frier within the Borough to be offensive trades. (This Order, so far as it relates to the trade of a Fish Frier, was revoked by Sec. 107 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

The Lancashire County Council, by agreement dated 6th May, 1952, delegated to the Council such of their functions under Part II and Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947, as are specified in the Third Schedule to the Lancashire County Council Town and Country Delegated Planning Scheme, 1952.

## **LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

### **(GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1951**

S. 13—Slaughter of Animals other than for human consumption.

S. 14—Registration of Hawkers and their premises.

The Council, by resolution (No. 791, dated 17th December, 1951) has fixed 1st April, 1952, as the appointed date for the coming into operation of S. 13 (Slaughter of Animals other than for human consumption) and S. 14 (Registration of Hawkers and their premises) of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. (Advertisement in Lytham St. Annes Express and Lytham Times of 8th February, 1952).

## LOCAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT

Lytham St. Annes Corporation Act, 1923, Royal Assent 31st July, 1923.

### (LYTHAM ST. ANNES FOOD ORDER, 1946)

The Minister of Health, by the Lytham St. Annes (Food) Order, 1946, declared Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, to be in force in the Borough of Lytham St. Annes, with effect from the 21st day of August, 1946.

Section 14 contains provisions relating to the registration of premises used in connection with—

- (a) the sale or manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream or the storage of ice cream intended for sale; and
- (b) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

### BYE-LAWS IN FORCE WITHIN THE BOROUGH

#### DATE

15th June, 1880	...	Pleasure Boats and Vessels, Lytham.
29th April, 1889	...	The Beach, Lytham.
2nd Oct., 1891	...	Pleasure Boats and Vessels, St. Annes.
24th Oct., 1903	...	Seashore and Esplanade, St. Annes.
29th May, 1907	...	The Beach, Lytham.
15th June, 1907	...	Seashore, Lytham.
5th Feb., 1923	...	Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Cleansing of Footpaths and Pavements, Removal of Household Refuse, etc.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Public Slaughter-houses.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Public Bathing.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Cemeteries.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Horses, Ponies, Mules or Asses.
26th Mar., 1923	...	Mortuaries.
4th April, 1923	...	Nuisances.
13th June, 1924	...	Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
18th May, 1925	...	Offensive Trades.
18th Aug., 1925	...	Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
29th Dec., 1925	...	Tramways and Motor Omnibuses.
14th April, 1926	...	Employment of Children and the Regulation of Street Trading by Children and Young Persons.
9th June, 1926	...	Bye-laws with respect to the Management of the Park Cemetery. (Amended 25th October, 1948).
9th Sept., 1927	...	Routes for Motor Omnibuses.
15th May, 1928	...	Public Slaughter-houses.
18th Dec., 1928	...	Nursing Homes.
26th Sept., 1932	...	Parks and Pleasure Grounds.
13th Dec., 1934	...	Employment of Children.



- 30th Nov., 1936 ... Good Rule and Government (Dogs and Bicycles).  
 19th Dec., 1938 ... Public Sanitary Conveniences.  
 19th Dec., 1938 ... Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.  
 19th Dec., 1938 ... Smoke Abatement.  
 30th Jan., 1939 ... Good Rule and Government (Roller Skating).  
 24th April, 1939 ... Queues.  
 11th May, 1939 ... Building Bye-laws.  
 25th Sept., 1939 ... New Streets.  
 27th Sept., 1948 ... Regulations with respect to the Management of  
     the Park Cemetery.  
 27th Sept., 1948 ... Table of Fees and Payments with respect to the  
     Park Cemetery.  
 25th Oct., 1948 ... Table of Fees to be taken by Ministers of Religion  
     at Interments in the Park Cemetery.  
 30th Jan., 1950 ... Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines.  
 30th Jan., 1950 ... Handling and Sale of Food.  
 25th Sept., 1950 ... Hackney Carriages.  
 25th Nov., 1953 ... Building Bye-laws.  
 31st Jan., 1955 ... Underground Rooms (Regulations).  
 30th July, 1956 ... Good Rule and Government (Deposit of Litter).

## **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, DISEASE**

### **(a) Notifiable Diseases :**

#### **1. Smallpox.**

No cases were notified during the year.

#### **2. Scarlet Fever.**

During the year, 3 cases of Scarlet Fever—17 less than the previous year—were notified. All cases were mild, and there were no deaths. One case was removed to hospital; the others were satisfactorily isolated at home.

#### **3. Diphtheria.**

No cases were notified during the year.

#### **4. Enteric or Typhoid Fever.**

No cases were notified during the year.

#### **5. Paratyphoid Fever.**

No cases were notified during the year.

#### **6. Measles.**

Measles was much more prevalent than in the previous year—328 cases having been notified, as compared with 11 in 1956. There were no deaths.

#### **7. Acute Pneumonia.**

Two cases were notified during the year.

#### **8. Whooping Cough.**

Whooping cough was much less prevalent than in the previous year—10 cases were notified, as compared with 116 in 1956. There were no deaths.

#### **9. Puerperal Pyrexia.**

One case was notified during the year.

**10. Meningococcal Infection.**

No cases were notified during the year.

**11. Acute Poliomyelitis.**

One case of Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis was notified during the year.

**12. Acute Encephalitis (Infective and Post-Infectious).**

No cases were notified during the year.

**13. Sonne Dysentery.**

No cases were notified during the year.

**14. Ophthalmia Neonatorum.**

No cases were notified during the year.

**15. Erysipelas.**

Three cases were notified during the year.

**16. Malaria.**

No cases were notified during the year.

**17. Food Poisoning.**

One case was notified during the year.

**18. Tuberculosis.**

There has been a decrease in the number of cases of Tuberculosis notified—6 compared with 24 in 1956; and an increase in the number of deaths—4 as compared with 1 in 1956. During the year 4 deaths were attributed to Tuberculosis, giving a death-rate of 0.13 per 1,000, which is 0.10 above the rate for the previous year.

(b) Non-notifiable Diseases :

**1. Influenza.**

Influenza was widely prevalent during the autumn months as part of a nationwide outbreak. Only five deaths in the Borough were attributed to this cause, and there was no great incidence of complications.

**2. Malignant Neoplasms.**

There has been an increase in the number of deaths from cancer; 101 deaths—48 males and 53 females—being registered as due to this disease, as compared with 88 in the previous year. The death-rate is 3.22 per 1,000 which is 0.37 above the rate for the previous year.

## **MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE**

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, the maternity and child welfare functions of the Local Authority were transferred to the Lancashire County Council on the 5th July, 1948.

**Infantile Mortality Rate.**

The infantile mortality rate for the year was 24 per 1,000 live births, as against 23 in 1956, and is made up of 7 male and 2 female deaths.

**Neo-Natal Death Rate.**

The neo-natal death-rate, which represents the number of deaths of infants under four weeks of age, is 24 per 1,000 live births, and is made up of 7 male and 2 female deaths.

## SCHOOL HEALTH AND MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

County Council Clinics held in the Borough are as follows :

### **St. Annes. Public Offices, Clifton Drive South.**

Monday	...	a.m.	Ophthalmic Clinic.
Tuesday	...	a.m.	Dental Clinic.
		a.m.	Minor Ailments Clinic.
		a.m.	Vaccination and Immunisation (3rd Tuesday in each month).
		p.m.	Child Welfare Clinic.
Thursday	...	a.m.	Dental Clinic.
		p.m.	Speech Therapy.

### **Lytham. Bath Street Clinic.**

Tuesday	...	a.m.	Dental Clinic.
		p.m.	Dental Clinic (as arranged).
Wednesday	...	a.m.	Minor Ailments Clinic.
		a.m.	Immunisation (2nd Wednesday in each month).
		a.m.	Vaccination (2nd Wednesday in each month).
		p.m.	Child Welfare Clinic.
		p.m.	Orthopaedic Clinic after Child Welfare Clinic.
Thursday	...	a.m.	Speech Therapy.
Friday	...	9.0-10 a.m.	Minor Ailments Clinic.

### **Ansdell. Baptist Church Hall, Ansdell Road North.**

Thursday	...	p.m.	Child Welfare Centre (1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month).
----------	-----	------	---

**TABLE VI**  
**Incidence of the Main Infectious Diseases, 1953-1957**

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Dysentery	3	3	208	10	—
Typhoid fever	—	—	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis	12	—	1	2	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	51	9	17	20	3
Tuberculosis (all forms)	29	11	13	24	6
Measles	393	211	240	11	328
Whooping cough	39	64	14	116	10
Acute pneumonia	15	2	5	6	2
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE VII—INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The table below shows the number of infectious diseases notified; number of deaths from these diseases.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED AGE PERIODS—YEARS										Total deaths
		0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	25 and over	Age unknown	
Scarlet Fever	3	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	10	—	—	1	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
"    Non-paralytic	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles (excluding Rubella)	328	5	21	26	40	49	171	9	3	4	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute pneumonia (Pri-mary and Influenzal)	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	Age unknown	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute encephalitis—Infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
"    Post-Infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or typhoid fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
T.B. Respiratory	6	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	—	4
Meninges and C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other notifiable diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
										Total		4

# REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

## Supervision of Food Supplies

### Milk, etc.

Twenty-five licences for the sale of "T.T." milk, 28 for the sale of "Pasteurised" milk, and 18 for the sale of "Sterilised" milk were granted by the Council during the year.

Nine samples of milk were submitted for the phosphatase test, and 9 for the methylene blue test, and all of these were satisfactory. Twenty-six visits were made to dairies.

Eleven samples of ice cream were obtained—two of these were unsatisfactory on first sampling. Further samples proved satisfactory. 132 visits were made to premises where ice cream is either manufactured or sold, and advice given as to effective sterilisation of plant and utensils.

### Meat. (St. Annes Public Abattoir).

All animals slaughtered for food in the Borough are first humanely stunned by a mechanically-operated instrument.

### Carcases inspected and condemned

	Cattle excl'ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	682	430	51	5,282	3,556
Number inspected	682	430	51	5,282	3,556
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI :					
Whole carcasses condemned	5	6	10	4	12
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	327	287	1	366	575
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and Cysticerci	48.67%	68.14%	21.57%	7%	16.51%
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	7	—	—	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	71	122	1	—	70
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	10.55%	30%	1.96%	—	2.19%
CYSTICERCOSIS :					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	21	7	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	1	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

The total amount of meat condemned was : 14 tons 2 qrs. 6 lbs.

No. of visits to Abattoir : 1,029.



## Other Food.

Number of visits to general food premises	...	...	...	338
Number of visits to fried fish shops	...	...	...	19
Number of visits to bakehouses	...	...	...	68
Number of visits to hotels, restaurants and licensed premises				201

Particulars of other food surrendered as unfit for food :

- Meat (beef and pork)—(147¼ lbs.).
- Ox tongues, veal, corned beef, boiled ham (204 lbs.).
- Poultry and game (64 lbs.).
- Fish (59½ lbs.).
- Fruit (canned and dried) (269 lbs.).
- Vegetables (248 lbs.).
- Lard (50 lbs.).
- Cream (1½ lbs.).

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

By the courtesy of the Lancashire County Council, the following particulars of samples taken by the County Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs Act, in Lytham St. Annes, during the year 1957, are given. A total of 148 samples were obtained, consisting of 103 samples of milk (10 of which were Channel Islands milk) and 45 others comprising :

2 Lemon cheese	2 Arrowroot
3 Tea	2 Bicarbonate of Soda
1 Gravy browning	2 Custard powder
1 Jam	1 Baking Powder.
2 Tapioca	1 Margarine
1 Beef Sausage	2 Cooked meat sausages
3 Glycerin	1 Double cream
1 Teething Powders	1 Meat pies
1 Meat, canned	1 Butter
1 Oatmeal	1 Chutney
1 Lard	1 Pickles
2 Demarara sugar	1 Aspirin
1 Crab paste	2 Fruit (dried)
1 Split peas	2 Vegetables (dried)
1 Barley	*1 Flour confectionery
1 Lemonade powder	(Broken Meringue)
1 Coffee and Chicory essence	

\*This sample submitted by the Lytham St. Annes Corporation Health Department.

The samples were examined by the County Analyst, and he reported that, with the exception of the following, they were found to be genuine :

Sample No.	Type	Result of Analysis	Action taken
C.7577	Channel Islands milk	Fat 3.35%, deficient 16.2% fat	Formal sample obtained which proved to be genuine.
C.8068	Milk	Fat 2.80%, deficient 6.6% fat	Vendor was notified.
C.8237	Milk	Fat 2.90%, deficient 3.3% fat	do
C.8238	Milk	Fat 2.80%, deficient 6.6% fat	do
No. 1 (M.7492)	Meringue (broken)	Contained 53 particles (cake crumbs) and a human hair three inches long	Sample obtained and subsequently dealt with by the Lytham St. Annes Health Department.

## GENERAL SANITARY INSPECTION

### Summary of visits and inspections

Visits to—	Abattoir	...	...	...	...	...	1,025
	Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	26
	Drainage inspections and tests	...	...	...	...	...	367
	Factories	...	...	...	...	...	133
	Fishmongers (including shellfish)	...	...	...	...	...	31
	Food poisoning investigations	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Food premises (including bakehouses)	...	...	...	...	...	406
	Fried fish shops	...	...	...	...	...	19
	Hotels (other than licensed) and Boarding houses	...	...	...	...	...	160
	Ice cream premises	...	...	...	...	...	132
	Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	17
	Moveable dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	15
	Nuisances and housing defects (including re-inspections)	...	...	...	...	...	353
	Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Piggeries and stables	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Prevention of damage by Pests Act	...	...	...	...	...	113
	Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	124
	Rent Act	...	...	...	...	...	17
	Restaurants and licensed premises	...	...	...	...	...	91
	Schools	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Shops re Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	47
	Of miscellaneous character	...	...	...	...	...	591
	Smoke investigations	...	...	...	...	...	31
	Swimming pools	...	...	...	...	...	22
	Interviews with owners, agents, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	123

### DEFECTS REMEDIED—Dwelling Houses:

Baths provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coppers renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dampness abated	...	...	...	...	...	12
Dustbins (new) provided	...	...	...	...	...	17
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drains repaired	...	...	...	...	...	16
Drains cleared of obstructions	...	...	...	...	...	33
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	53
Eaves gutter repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fire-ranges repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rain-water pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	11
Rooms cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Soil pipe repaired	...	...	...	...	...	1
Walls, external repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
Walls, internal repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Water closets provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Water closets repaired	...	...	...	...	...	3
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	3
Waste-pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Water supply improved	...	...	...	...	...	2

### DEFECTS REMEDIED—Food Premises

New premises built	...	...	...	...	...	2
Equipment, fittings, etc., cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	13
Premises cleaned or re-decorated	...	...	...	...	...	36
Hot-water supply provided	...	...	...	...	...	12
Sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	14
Washing facilities provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	53
Clothing accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	13
Sanitary accommodation provided or improved	...	...	...	...	...	7
Structural repairs, alterations and improvements	...	...	...	...	...	16
Refrigerators provided	...	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous items provided and improved	...	...	...	...	...	100

### DEFECTS REMEDIED—Factories

Separate accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Accommodation cleansed, repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
I.V.S. provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Thermometer provided	...	...	...	...	...	1

### DEFECTS REMEDIED—Shops

Sanitary accommodation (separate for sexes) provided	...	...	...	...	...	3
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
<hr/>						
Notices served : Informal	...	...	...	...	...	170
Statutory	...	...	...	...	...	2

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

Excrement disposal is almost entirely by water carriage, and there are in the Borough approximately 14,300 fresh water closets and 31 waste water closets. At the end of the year, there were in use 1 privy and 37 pail closets, all belonging to houses where no sewer was available. These are emptied regularly by the Corporation.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT

Thirty-one smoke investigations were made, in which the plant was examined and the stokers interviewed.

## SHOPS ACT, 1950

Forty-seven visits have been made to shops during the year; one notice was served requiring defects to be remedied.

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1948

### Part 1 of the Act

#### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Section 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	9	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	193	125	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	14	6	3	—
Total	216	133	3	—

## 2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Sanitary Conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	5	6	Nil	2	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act	—	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	7	8	Nil	2	Nil

## Disinfection and Disinfestation

Thirty-five houses were disinfected on account of infectious diseases, etc., the method employed being the formalin lamp and formalin spray. This procedure is also adopted in cases of tuberculosis and non-notifiable diseases on request. Nineteen houses infected with cockroaches, beetles, ants, and other insects were also dealt with. These are sprayed or fumigated with an insecticide incorporating D.D.T., and in each instance was found to be effective in eradicating the vermin.

## Public Conveniences

There are 24 Public Conveniences under the control of the Department (11 ladies, 13 gents). These are maintained in a satisfactorily clean condition.

## Rodent Control

The work of rodent repression was continued during the year with one operator. 214 infestations were dealt with, and the total number of rats and mice estimated to have been killed was 695. Regular visits are made to the Corporation tips, food shops, etc.

The sewers were test-baited and found to be free from infestation.



# PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Report for 12 months ended 31st March, 1958

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) & (3)	
1. Number of properties in Local Authority's Dis- trict	25	10,614	1,711	12,350	45
2. Number of properties inspected as a result of :					
(a) Notification ..	13	204	142	359	5
(b) Survey under the Act .. .. .	12	5	18	35	9
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited pri- marily for some other purpose)	—	—	65	65	—
3. Total inspections carried out—including re- inspections ..	259	881	376	1,516	19
4. Number of properties inspected (in Sect. II) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor ..	12	40	36	88	3
(b) Mice { Major ..	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor ..	11	71	41	123	—
5. Number of infested pro- perties (in Sect. IV) treated by the L.A. ..	23	111	77	211	3
6. Total treatments carried out—including re-treat- ments ..	39	270	174	483	7

## HOUSE REFUSE AND DISPOSAL

### Year ending 31st March, 1958

#### Refuse Collection.

The collection of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority over the whole district. Four complete and one small units are engaged. With the exception of Bank Holiday periods, a regular weekly collection has been maintained. Difficulty is experienced on new housing estates, owing to unmade streets and long "carries." During the summer months the refuse from a number of private hotels is collected twice weekly.

The total amount of refuse collected during the period 1st April, 1957, to 31st March, 1958, was 11,227 tons, 17 cwts., an increase of 303 tons 13 cwts. compared with the previous year.

The following table shows the amount collected during the past three years :

				Tons	Cwts.
1955-56	...	...	...	10,788	2
1956-57	...	...	...	10,924	4
1957-58	...	...	...	11,227	17

#### Refuse Disposal.

The disposal plant has continued to give satisfaction.

Salvage operations and mortar-making resulted in the sum of £8,392 15s. 9d. being received. This is made up as under :

					£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...	...	...	...	858	14	6
Baled scrap	...	...	...	...	2,469	6	6
Cinders	...	...	...	...	145	17	0
Scrap iron and rags	...	...	...	...	76	1	9
Mortar	...	...	...	...	4,829	10	9
Miscellaneous receipts	...	...	...	...	13	5	3
					£8,392	15	9

The following table shows the cost of removal and disposal of house refuse during the year ended 31st March, 1958.

(NOTE—Included in the disposal column is the cost of making and sale of mortar).

	Collection			Disposal			Total		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Gross expenditure	20,387	2	2	13,251	14	3	33,638	16	5
Gross income	123	0	6	8,392	15	9	8,515	16	3
Net cost	20,264	1	8	4,858	18	6	25,123	0	2
Net cost per 1,000 population	646	15	10	155	1	9	801	17	7
Net cost per ton		1	16		8	7		2	4
RATE POUNDAGE :									
Net cost equivalent rate in the £			8·7d.			2·1d.			10·8d.
Percentage of above to rates in the £			4·15%			0·95%			5·1%



